



Army Requirements for Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS)

(USAFAS DRAFT)

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Agenda

- **Purpose**
- **Future Force Projection Operations Requirements**
- **Requirements for Naval Weapons System Ranges**
- **Naval Weapon System Ammunition Requirements**
- **Target Acquisition Requirements**
- **Automation and Fire Control Systems**
- **Conclusion**



Purpose

- To provide an update on Army Requirements for NSFS.
- Current Status:
 - Army Requirements in draft USAFAS White Paper with staffing to Combined Arms Command, Fort Leavenworth as next step



Future Force Projection Operations Requirements

- **Require/request CAS and Naval gunfire to support the CINCs plan for Entry Forces. (e.g. Forcible entry, early entry)**
- **Request Naval gunfire for forces once established inland and doctrinal targets categories. (e.g. FS for Corps operations, or tailored force scenario dependent)**



Army Requirements for Naval Weapon System Ranges

- **Naval Guns (Current - from shore)**
 - **Threshold: 27 NM (50 Km)**
 - **Objective: 38 NM (70 Km - Desired to perform counter fire)**

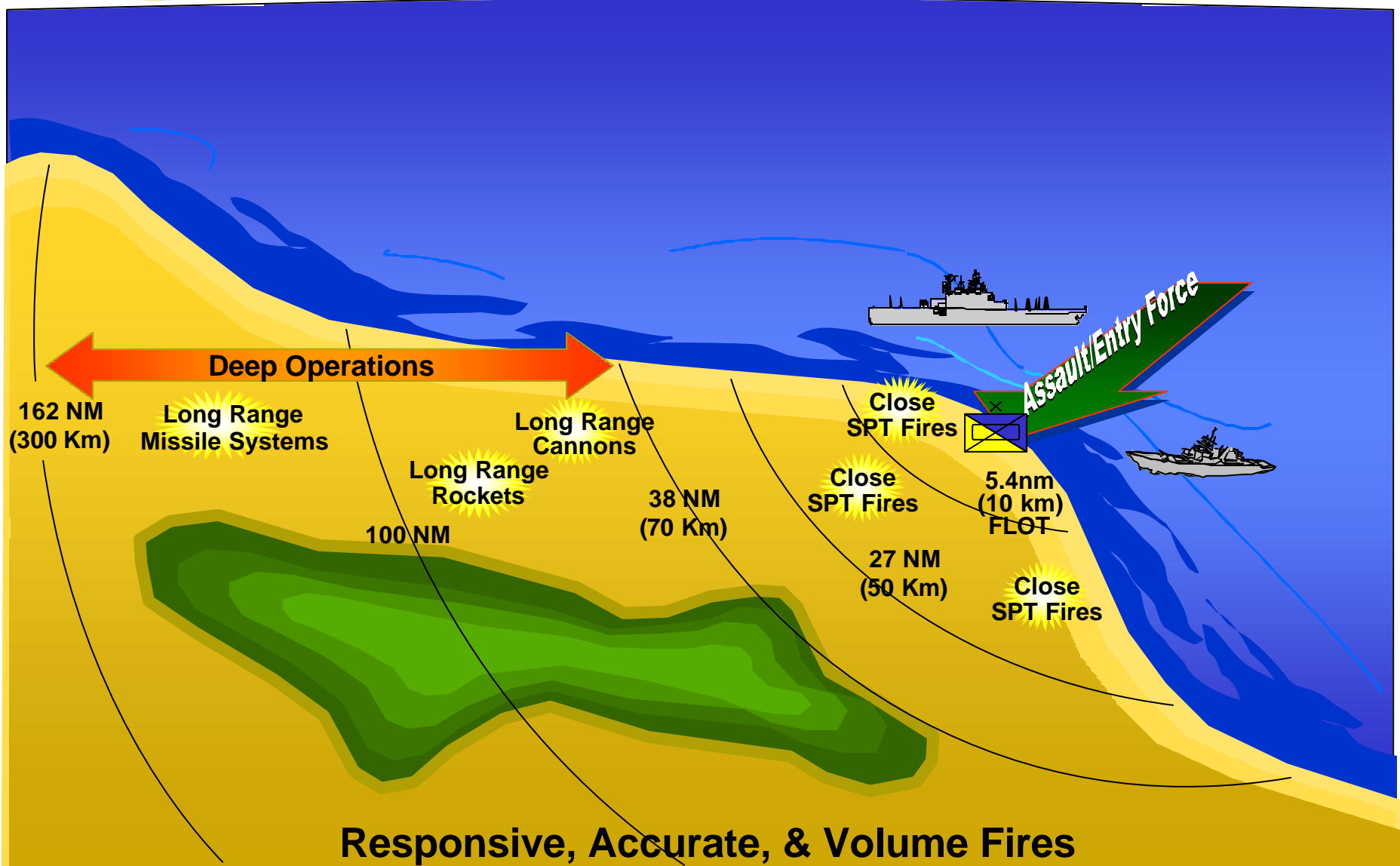
Naval Guns (Future)

- **Objective: Limits of Technology within cost constraints**

- **Other NSFS Systems (from shore)**
 - **Threshold: 162 NM (300 Km)**
 - **Objective: 162 NM**



NSFS Requirements





Army Requirements for Naval Weapon System Ammunition

Ammunition Type	Priority	% of Magazine	Purpose
Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICM)	1	45	CF/AR Threats
High Explosive	2	40	IN/LT AR Vehicles Volume Fires
Hard Target/Anti-Armor Munition	3	9	Precision Tgts
Smoke (Felt Kledge WP)-(Infrared/ Millimeter Wave Capable)	4	5	Obscuration
Illumination (Visible)	5	1	Illumination



Targeting Acquisition Requirements

A flexible and robust counter-fire detection/location capability from the sea:

- **With direct connectivity into the Army C2 Network (e.g. such as the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), the All Source Analysis (ASAS), the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) and other identified C2 systems)**
- **Use of Naval platforms (e.g. radars) independent ability to acquire targets and provide the necessary effects to support Forces ashore**
- **Overall system responsiveness capable of a first round away within 2.5 minutes of acquiring the counter fire target.**



Automation and Fire Control Systems

- Navy C2 systems supporting Army forces must be:
 - compliant with the Joint Technical Architecture and DII-COE
 - capable of rapid and full Joint service integration
 - fully functional and interoperable with Army C2 systems (such as the AFATDS, the ASAS, the GCCS and other identified C2 systems)
- Navy shipboard radio suites facilitating Army C2 must consist of beyond line of sight and line of sight wideband transmission systems, both ship-to-shore and strategic narrow band, EPLRS, HF Automatic Link Establishment, and TUAV
- Network routing and protocols must be compatible and interoperable

Allow Army and Navy forces C2 interoperability



Conclusion

- **Army - CONUS based force.**
- **Vision - Future operations will be joint.**
- **Today - Afghanistan is a prime example.**
 - **Navy platforms supporting U.S. Army Rangers.**
 - **Important today - vital for our future.**

One Team One Fight!